

DESCRIPTION OF  
THREE NEW SPECIES OF THYNNIDAE  
(HYMENOPTERA)

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**LESTRICOTHYNNUS EXTRANEUS** sp. nov.

♂ Niger; mandibulis, clypeo, linea obliqua utrinque inter antennis, orbitis oculorum, propleuris linea antice, mesonoto macula quadrata postice, scutello macula magna mediana maculaque parva utrinque angulis basalibus, postscutello linea transversa, mesopleuris macula sub alis, tergitis 1-6, sternitisque 2-6, macula transversa utrinque, tergito septimo fascia lata obliqua utrinque, sternitoque primo macula apicali flavis; tegulis brunneo-testaceis; alis hyalinis, venis nigris.

♀ Nigra; capite prothoraceque rufis, pedibus pygidioque testaceis; tergitis 1-4 macula parva flava utrinque, tergito secundo transverse septemcarinato, pygidio angustissimo.

Long.: —, 15-17 mm.; —, 12 mm.

♂ Antennae as long as the head, thorax and median segment combined, the apical joints a little more slender than the basal, and very feebly arcuate beneath. Clypeus strongly convex, sparsely but deeply punctured, the apical margin broadly transverse. Head and thorax closely punctured, the pubescence greyish brown on the head and dorsal surface of the thorax, white on the sides of the head and on the pleurae. Interantennal prominence rather broad; a low frontal carina not extending to the anterior ocellus. Pronotum rather strongly narrowed anteriorly, the anterior margin straight. Median segment rounded, rather more finely punctured than the thorax, rather closely clothed with long whitish pubescence, which is not dense enough to hide the sculpture. Abdomen rather slender, deeply but rather sparsely punctured, the sides almost parallel, except at the extremities; seventh tergite with a few curved striae at the apex. Hypopygium elongate triangular, with an acute apical spine, the basal angles produced into a rounded prominence on each side. Sternites more closely punctured and sparsely clothed with white hairs, the black ground colour mingled with ferruginous. Second abscissa of the radius a little longer than the third; second recurrent nervure received just beyond one-quarter from the base of the third cubital cell.

♀ Head half as broad again as long, broadly rounded at the posterior angles, moderately convex, shining, with a few very fine and scattered punctures and a short longitudinal frontal sulcus. Pronotum more than twice as broad as long, finely and sparsely punctured, with a row of larger punctures, each bearing a long hair, along the straight anterior margin. Median segment obliquely truncate posteriorly. Abdomen shining, very sparsely punctured; the second tergite with seven transverse carinae, including the strongly raised apical margin; fifth sternite closely longitudinally striated; pygidium elongate, very narrow, constricted before the base of the oblique apical truncation; the dorsal plate of the truncation very much shorter than the ventral, very narrowly lanceolate, with raised margins, and pointed at the apex; the ventral plate narrowly rounded at the apex.

*Hab.* Port Lincoln, South Australia (Lea).

*Types.* I. 10799. ♂ ♀ in South Australian Museum; Cotype ♂ retained in British Museum. Allied to *L. frauenfeldianus* Sauss. from Sydney, and to *L. nubilipennis* Sm. from Queensland, but has the hypopygium of the male and the pygidium of the female much narrower. The legs of the male are also black, not ferruginous as in the species mentioned above and in *L. modestus* Sm. The hypopygium and pygidium are also much narrower than in *L. vigilans* Sm.

#### EIRONE BASIMACULATA sp. nov.

♂ Niger; mandibulis macula parva basali flava; alis hyalinis, venis nigris. Long.: 8-9 mm.

♂ Clypeus truncate at the apex, without a triangular truncation, rather strongly convex and almost subtuberculate in the middle; antennae rather short, about as long as the head and thorax without the median segment, the apical joints slightly arcuate beneath. Head finely and closely punctured, a little broader than the thorax, the posterior ocelli about twice as far from the eyes as from each other and as far from the posterior margin of the head as from the eyes. Thorax shining, rather sparsely punctured, the pronotum much more finely punctured than the mesonotum, the mesopleurae rather coarsely punctured-rugulose. Median segment rather short, very delicately punctured-rugulose, the base shining and almost smooth. Abdomen shining, very delicately punctured, the tergites without any distinct raised marks. Hypopygium rounded and ciliated. Calcaria pale. Third abscissa of the radius short, usually only about half as long as the second. Head, pleurae and apex of the abdomen rather sparsely clothed with cinereous hairs.

*Hab.* Hobart, Tasmania (Lea).

*Type*, L. 10800, in South Australian Museum, cotype retained in British Museum.

This is nearest to *E. tenebrosa* Turn., but may be distinguished by the yellow spot at the base of the mandibles, and the absence of raised marks on tergites 2-4.

### EIRONE MAJOR sp. nov.

♂ Niger; mandibulis, apice excepto, clypeo margine antico late, linea obliqua utrinque inter antennis, pronoto margine antico, tegulisque basi flavis; antennis, dimidio apicali infuscatis, tegulis, pedibusque, coxis exceptis ferrugineis; alis subhyalinis, venis nigris.

Long.: 11 mm.

♂ Head large and massive, produced behind the eyes, posterior ocelli fully half as far again from the eyes as from each other, and nearly twice as far from the hind margin of the head as from the eyes. Clypeus with a carina from the base not reaching the middle, a flattened, strongly punctured, triangular space extending from near the middle to the apex, the apical margin transverse. Head shining, rather sparsely punctured; antennae as long as the head and thorax without the median segment, the apical joints feebly arcuate beneath. Thorax rather sparsely punctured, the mesopleurae more closely punctured than the mesonotum; median segment very delicately rugulose, almost smooth at the base. Abdomen elongate, very finely and closely punctured, tergites 2-4 with a raised transverse mark on each side just before the apex. Hypopygium very broadly rounded and ciliated. Third abscissa of the radius a little shorter than the second.

*Hab.* Forest Reefs, between Bathurst and Orange, N.S.W. (*Lca*).

*Type*, L. 10801, in South Australian Museum, cotype retained in British Museum.

Allied to *E. grandiceps* Turn., but is a smaller species, differing much in colouring, in the form of the clypeus and in the shorter antennae. The maxillary palpi are also much stouter and less elongate in the present species. The head is much larger than in *E. ruficornis* Sm., from which it differs in colour and other details.